NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1869.

WASHINGTON.

THE GOVERNMENT RUNNING ITSELF-THE POSI-N OF ENGLAND ON THE ALABAMA QUES-N-ANXIETY OF THE BRITISH AND FRENCH THER DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS TO MADE FOR THE PRESENT EXCEPT TO FILL SPRAGUE AND ABBOTT DIFFICULTY NOT YET SETTLED-THE NEW-

The Government, just now, may be said to be literally running itself. The pressure of office-seekers and all the members of the Cabinet, have conspired of departments. The President, accompanied by his wife and daughters, spent yesterday in the quiet rural districts of Maryland. The Postmaster-General rest, while Secretary Boutwell has gone to Massachusetts for the same purpose. Secretary Borie, as Hoar and Secretaries Cox and Rawlins are all that have uninterruptedly held sway for the last three President Grant has fixed from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. as the office hours at the White House for the

No dispatches have been received by the English minister from his Government since the rejection of the Alabama treaty by the Senate. Considerable nterest is felt in diplomatic circles here respectwill regard this action, little confidence being regarded as too absurd for serious consideration.

to the Cuban difficulties, indicate that those Governernment here is allowing expeditions to be fitted out in aid of the insurgents, or taking any steps looking

Secretary Fish stated on Saturday, to several Sen ators and Members who called upon him, that there id that there is a vacancy in the Spanish Minister Hale having sent his resignation to the Department, and the same having been acand notification of such acceptance trans-

It is said, to-night, that the playful eccentricities Senators Sprague and Abbott will be brought to a his speech in the Senate on Thursday; and, second, rague did so refer to him, whether he (Sprague) pologize. Rumor has not yet brought Sprague's answer. The Rhode Island Senator is said to be armed with two loaded pistols, and perambua friend. Mr. Abbott remains quiet. The public here look with infinite amusement upon the whole affair, while the particular friends of both are more or less concerned. Every effort is being made by the friends of Mr. Abbett to induce him to drop all further action, but he thus far refuses to assent to their counsels. Mr. Sprague needs no advice; he declares that he will neither give nor accept a challenge, and shall pay no attention to Mr. Abbett unless he attacks him, in which case he expects to defend himself very effectively.

It is expected that the President will, during the

week, make an appointment for the New-York City Post-Office. The opponents of Mr. Kelly, among whom are many of the prominent Republicans of the State, are making a strong fight against him. It is intimated that Gen. Patrick H. Jones may receive

The President, in a late conversation regarding Markland, who failed to be acted on by the Senate for Third Assistant Postmaster-General, spoke of the objections to nominees in such a manner as to lead to the belief, on the part of Senators, that Markland would not be commissioned during the recess of the Senate, Markland's friends claim he will be again

appointed.

The Internal Revelue Boreau has determined that
The Internal Revelue Boreau has determined that
hereafter no cases shall be settled, dismissed, or compromised, except by the decision of the Solie or, and be Assessor, Collector, or District-Attorney will be permitted to negotiate on the subject. Compromises will be made only where the evidence shows an absence of intent to defraud, and in all other cases the law will be rigorously enforced. No subordinate of the Bureau will be allowed to confer with the claimants concerning their cases.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent directions to Rear Admiral Rowan, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, to have strict and careful surveys held upon the vessels of that squadron that may appear anseaworthy, and if any are so pronounced they are to be stripped of their armament and equipments and sold on the most advantageous terms. An estimate of their value will first be made by a Board of Officers appointed for that purpose, and the price demanded for the vessels shall be as little as possible below the appraised value. No risk to the lives of officers and crew is to be run by sending such vessels on extended cruises, and the stanch steamers that are not already so provided will be sent to the Navy-Yard at Mare Island, California, to be fitted with full sailing power, and hereafter all of the ordinary cruising will be done by the use of the sails Malone, not only as a matter of economy in the saving of coal, but as the means of instruction for the Younger officers of the squadron in the most import-

The extended letter of Senator Wilson to the Sec retary of War in regard to the eight-hour law, published elsewhere, will be laid before the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, and there are some hopes felt by the friends of the law that Attorney-General Hoar may be induced to make a revision of his

WUMAN SUFFRACE QUESTION-NOMINATIONS GERMAN NATURALIZATION TREATIES.

The Board of Registration has decided adversely on the application of a number of women that they hight be registered as a preliminary to voting at the municipal elections. The law confines registration le pale citizens above the age of 21 years. The registration in several wards thus far shows a large prepoiderance of blacks, the whites generally being indifferent to it. The Registers make no distinction between the races on their record.

The following nominations were rejected by the Senste on the last night of the session, in addition to those heretogers made public.

Postmaster at Fredericksburg, Va.; Thomas H. Stanley to be Agent for the Pottawattomic Indians; Howard white to be Agent for the Indians of the Omaha Agency; Joseph Newson to be Agent for the Indians of the Kausas

again at the next session.

The following shows the effect of one of the naturalization treaties which have recently been negoti-

The following shows the effect of one of the naturalization treaties which have recently been negotiated with German States:

We, Nicolaus Frederich Peter, etc., promulgate hereby that we have felt moved graciously to ordain that all those bound to do military service who were born before the lat of January, 1846, and who were required to enter into the military service before the 18th of November, 1866, and who have tried to escape performing their military service by leaving the Grand Duchy, shall be acquitted of the punishments thereby, whether the same may have been legally pronounced or not; the fines, however, that have already been paid shall not be refunded. Given under our hand and seal, etc.

Grand Duke of Oldenburg.

Gregoric Benitz and G. Perez, of the Paraguayan Legation in Paris, arrived here this evening. Their object is unknown, but it is probably a last effort of President Lopez to save himself from the impending crisis arising from the situation of the Allies and the threatened vengeance of civilized Powers.

It is not yet known whether Mr. William A. Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will or will not accept the appointment of Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, yesterday conferred upon him by the Governor of that State.

The report of Mr. Samuel Purdy, special agent of the Treasury Department, to investigate frauds in the collection of internal revenue in California, has been published. It exposes a number of cases of violation of law, particularly as to whisky, and also as to smuggling from foreign countries.

William S. Baseman (colored) of Troy, N. Y., was to-day appointed to a first-class clerkship in the Third Auditor's Office. He was recommended for appointment by Senator Fenton, the Hon. F. A. Sawer, and the Hon. T. J. Robertson of South Carolina.

appointment by Senator Fenton, the Hon. F. A. Sawer. and the Hon. T. J. Robertson of South Carolina. Gen. Butler will to-morrow appear as counsel before Judge Cartter, in Admirally, claiming prizemoney for Admiral Farragut and the officers and men under him, for the capture of New-Orleans.

THE CASE OF THE LIZZIE MAJOR.

It appears the rumor was false that Secre-

THE EIGHT HOUR QUESTION. TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

LETTER OF SENATOR WILSON OF MASSACHUSETTS SENATE CHAMBER, April 20, 1869 was not such to reduce the part in propertion to the series of the boars, the series of the series of the boars, the series of the boars of the boars, the series of the series of the series of the boars of the series of the se

interests of workingmen and laboring women, it would be a source of gratification to every benevolent heart and every generous mind. I maintained that capital needed no champion in this country and in this age; that we were made for something better and higher in this country than to pile up one thousand millions annually; that what we wanted to grow in this Christian land was a healthy race of men and women with cultivated heads and hearts and consciences; that whatever tended to dignify manual labor or lighten its burdens, to increase its rewards or enlarge its knowledge, should receive their sympatuy and command their support; that, animated by these sentiments, I should vote against Mr. Sherman's amendment and for the bill as it came from the representatives of the people. No Senator suggested that the passage of the bill reducing the hours of labor one-fifth reduced the wages of labor one-fifth. On the contrary, all admitted that it reduced the hours of labor without reducing the rates of wages. Mr. Sherman's amendment was intended to reduce the rate of wages in proportion to the reduction of time. Sixteen Senators voted for it to accomplish that avowed purpose. Twenty-one Senators voted against it to defeat the accomplishment of that purpose. The action of officers of the Government is in direct opposition to the declarations of Senators, and in opposition to the vote of the Senate. The recent action of the House of Representatives is an emphatic declaration against the construction put upon the law. I think this action of the House should be an admonition to those officers to revise their opinions and revoke their orders.

Action of the Charlestown NAYY-YARD

ACTION OF THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY-YARD

Boston, April 25 .- A meeting of the employés of the Charlestown Navy-Yard, was held last night to of the Charlestown Navy-Yard, was held last night to sustain the eight-hour law without a reduction of wages; also to organize an Eight-Hour Umon League to act in concert with the workingmen in all other Navy-Yards in the matter. Resolutions, embodying the sentiments of the meeting were adopted and a league formed, of which the following were chosen officers: President, Henry A. Quincy; Vice-President, Wm. S. Baker; Recording Secretary, Charles H. Berry; Treasurer, James M. Gardner. A communication was received from H. Clay Redfield, Secretary of a Conventon of the Employée of the Philadelphia Navy-Yard to the effect that the men were adhering to the eight-hour law, and protesting against any reduction of wages.

THE CANAAN CHILD MURDER.

THE CANAAN CHILD MURDER-TRIAL AND AC-SION FROM BROWN IN FRENCH. The trial of Mrs. Brown for the murder of

angeline Stewart, which has been in progress for some Mr. Robert E. Andrews, counsel for Alts. Brown, speak of nearly six hours in behalf of his client. He was followed by Attorney-Gen. Champlain, who summed up in behalf of the people. Judge Ingalis then charged the judy in and impartial manner, and the judy in fair and impartial manner, and the judy retired at about 6 p. m., and after, an absence of 18 hours returned to Court, and announced that they had agreed. The news ran through the city like wild-fire, and in a short time the large Court-room was densely crowded, many ladies being present. The prisoner evinced great excitement when the judy came into Court, and it is supposed that she was upder the influence of morphine, which drug she has been in the habit of taking in large quantities. Before the foreman gave the stillness of the court-rooth, but as soon as it was announced, a murmur of approbation was heard, which was quickly suppressed. Her connsel (Mr. Andrews) then rose from his seat and advanced toward her, extending his hand, giving her a hearty greeting. She greeted him in return, and, in low fonces, said: "I did not expect thus I thought sure I should be sent to prison for at least ten years." She was then discharged from custody. Previous to leaving the city for Chatham she made an extraordinary statement. She stated, in person, to the local editor of The Hudson Star, that previous to his death by hanging. Joseph Brown wrote a conjection in the Freuch language, in which, as he humself informed her, the name of the real murderer of Angeline Stewart was made known. The conjents of this confession in the Freuch language, in which, as he humself informed her, the name of the real murderer of Angeline Stewart was made known. The conjents of this confession in the Freuch language, in which, as he humself informed her, the name of the real murderer nate of the confession why is a confession but to her as to what Brown said she took the oath at her husband instiguted the properation of the murder, and that was the reason why he did not make a confession b Attorney Gen. Champlain, who summed up in behalf of

FOREIGN NEWS.

EXCLUSION OF QUEEN ISABELLA AND HER CHIL-DREN FROM THE THRONE.

MADRID, April 24 .- In the Constituent Cortes yes terday Señor Orense, one of the Republican deputies. introduced a measure calculated to forever exclude all the Bourbons from the throne of Spain. An amendment was proposed, and carried by the major-ity, whereby the ex-Queen Isabella and her children only are excluded. Senor Zorilla introduced a bill for the promotion of general education. Senor Fignerola, the Minister of the Finances, proposed the negotiation of a treaty of commerce with Great

TILLES-FRANCE AND THE FUTURE GOVERN-

MENT OF SPAIN. APRIL 25 .- A resolution condemning the conduct of the Patriarch of the Antilles was brought up in the Cortes yesterday. Marshal Serrano opposed it, intimating that its adoption would be an implied censure of the Government. The resolution was then withdrawn. Salustiano Olozaga, during the session yesterday, assured the members that France would respect the future Government of Spain, whatever form might be adopted.

A REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION-DISPUTE BE-LONDON, April 25.-Dispatches from Madrid report that a great popular demonstration was made there yesterday, in favor of a republic. It is rumored that a dispute has arisen between Prime Minister Serrano

CUBA.

and Gen. Prim.

ARRIVAL OF SPANISH TROOPS-NO SURRENDER OF VOLUNTEERS.

HAVANA, April 24 .- A Spanish transport arrived here to-day with 1,000 soldiers to reënforce the armies engaged in putting down the insurrection. Nothing further has been heard about the contemplated surrender of 600 revolutionists near Cienfue-

SAILING OF THE SPANISH FRIGATE GERONA. APRIL 25 .- The Spanish frigate Gerona got under way at short notice, and sailed unexpectedly this morning. Various rumors are in circulation in regard to her destination. It is probable that she has en sent out to intercept a fillibustering expedition.

RELATIONS TO SPAIN A SPANISH DEMAND RE-

NASSAU, N. P., April 17, via HAVANA, April 24 .-Military preparations are being made here in view of possible complications with Spain. A brother of the Cuban insurgent Gen. Quesada and a son of Gen. Cespedes are here. The Spantards have demanded the surrender of the Cubans engaged in the capture of the steamer Comanditario, as also of several ish authorities referred to the Government at London. Keepers of lighthouses have been instructed to prohibit the approach of foreign vessels.

GREAT BRITAIN TO CONCEDE BELLIGERENT RIGHTS TO CUBA.

LONDON, April 24 .- It is rumored that [the Governnent will adopt a new and bold policy with reference to the Spanish-Caban question. Belligerent rights are to be conceded to the Cuban insurgents. Assistance may also be rendered to them, and the independence of the island thus [assured. This, it is argued, will prevent annexation to the United States, the Alabama claims and belligerent rights question pending with the American Government, ASSASSINATION IN TIPPERARY.

A dispatch from Dublin states that Hugh Bradshaw, a well-known Irish magistrate, has been shot in Tipperary.

OPENING OF THE HUNGARIAN DIET-THE KING'S ADDRESS.

the Diet yesterday, Francis Joseph, King of Hungary, made a peaceful address. He said that there was much important legislation to be accomplished. The internal reforms of the country, he said, required the concentration of the entire power of the nation and the good sense and moderation of the people. The relatious between Austria and other Powers of the world offered a peaceful prospect. In oncluding he reminded the representatives that it

was necessary to carry important reforms. THE PRIMARY SCHOOL LAW.

VIENNA, April 24.-In the Reichsrath the question ipon the final passage of the Primary School law led to an excited debate, the Polish and Tyrolese members opposing it strenuously. Upon the closing of the debate the Polish and Tyrolese delegates submitted a protest against its enactment and quitted the Chamber. The vote was then taken and the law

> PRUSSIA. PATRIOTIC OFFERS.

BERLIN, April 24.-King William yesterday received a deputation of persons who had volunteered to care for the wounded in case of a war. The King congratulated them upon their humane undertaking, and sincerely hoped for favorable results from it. He thought, however, the object of their association apparently distant, but said that if war should break at he hoped merited success would attend their

FRANCE.

THE BUDGET. Paris, April 24 .- The Budget for the current year, which was presented by the Finance | Minister some time since, has been adopted by the Corps Legislatif.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

FLORENCE, April 24.—The Court of Appeal has had under consideration the penal code for some time. They have concluded their examination, and have nnanimously agreed upon the abolishment of the

DENMARK.

THE SALE OF THE WEST INDIA ISLANDS-COM-PLAINTS OF DISRESPECTFUL TREATMENT.

COPENHAGEN, April 24.-The Dagbladet newspaper has an article upon the purchase of the Danish West India islands by the United States, as arranged with the Secretary of State of the last American Administration. It says that the question of the acquisition of the Antilles by the United States ripons, and accuses America, by the recent action of its Congress of a want of respect to the Government of Denmark. It also states that if the measure finally miscarries Count Raaslaeff will resign.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

BOILER EXPLOSION ON THE MISSOURI RIVER-CHICAGO, Ill., April 24.—A special dispatch

from |Sioux City says the steamer Uselda, en route for St. Louis, with discharged soldiers from the various posts up the Missouri River, struck a sing this merning, about 20 miles above Sioux City, and while sinking her boiler exploded, killing and wounding a large number. Fifty persons are reported missing. The steamer Undine left Sioux City immediately for the wreck with a number of

THE PROSPECTS OF LAKE NAVIGATION. BUFFALO, April 24.—The ice in the bay is

still firm. The field of ico that back.

at least 25 miles out.

April 24.—The Georgian Bay is clear

Canada, April 24.—The Georgian Bay is clear

Welland Canal. The first north wind will probably drive

THE L. I. RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

FURTHER PARTICULARS-STATEMENTS OF PASS-ENGERS-FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS. The scene of the late disastrous accident near Jamaica, L. I., has assumed its former appearance, and all vestiges of the disaster have been carefully removed. The track has been thoroughy repaired, and the debris conveyed to the workshops of the company or destroyed

STATEMENT OF A PASSENGER. Mr. Henry Spencer, a passenger on the train, makes

sharp thud, and felt a joit that three wome of the passengers out of their seats; the next instant there followed a ripping, snapping noise, the car swayed violently to and fro, and then I knew we were off the track; all at once the wheels came crushing and 'grinding through the floor in the front part of the car! I think they were twisted upside down; the splinters flew like a shower, and the floor was soon completely torn off; the seats were all snapped to chips, and there was no help for the passengers; they fell through the opening and were hurled over and over, just like something rolled over in a barrel; Mrs. Prayfwas first killed; I think Mr. Rushmore was caught in the floor by his legs, and for a minute held so, for the truck stopped against the heavy timber of the middle of the car; there was so much noise a voice could only be heard in screams or grouns, but as Mr. Rushmore just for a minute was in that position, I saw him throw up one hand and turn his eyes upward, and to all appearance was praying loudly; I could hear one word only; it was "Jesus;" all this time I was clinging to the top of the car, and holding my feet up; there were some others doing this also, but most of the passengers had no time to think or act, but either fell or being struck by splinters, were rendered insensible or helpless, and in that state were whirled about in the bottom or the car; it was all done in a minute; I don't know how I escaped; when I at last fell I was knocked insensible, and knew nothing until I was lifted from under the wreck; the railroad employés were very good, and did all that was possible; the little child that was killed lay near me in the ruins; at first I did not think she was hurt, for she seemed as if she was only agicep.

The sufferintered experimendent of the road, says:

As to the cause of the accident yesterday, I can duly attribute it to a broken rail. The engine of the train must have broken the rail, for the engineer felt no unusual jar, and the baggage master, immediately following the en-

that I have seen the rail I cannot conceive how it occurred.

An EDITOR'S VIEW OF THE ACCIDENT.

Mr. O'Donnell, editor of The Jamaica Journal and foreman of the Coroner's Jury, has at his office a piece of the rail and rail-chair that were broken. The chair is broken, one side being entirely gone, but it is not by any means a new break, bearing the rust of many days and showing evidence of origin long prior to the date of the accident. Mr. O'Donnell claims that this is the rail, and that the broken fragment of a new rail exhibited at the office of the company had no share in the accident. It is said that Mr. Burton will object to the presence of Mr. O'Donnell on the jury, maamuch as he has formed and expressed an opinion relative to the accident.

The bodies of Mr. Shaunahan and Mr. George Van Nostrand were, on Saturday, sent to their homes for burial. On his arrival at the scene of the accident Coroner Hendrickson found that the bodies of the dead had been stripped of all valuables, and, as several articles of jewelry, a watch, and two or three pocket-books are still missing, he calls upon those flaving them in keeping to return them to him, that he may deliver them to the rightful owners. The inquest will be held to-day at 1 o'clock.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES OVER THE VICTORS.

The Washington-at. M. E. Church of Brookyn was growded yesterday afternoon to overflowing, in consequence of the amouncement that the funeral services over the remains of the victims of the recent railroad accident would take place there was a processor of the consequence of the victims of the recent railroad accident would take place there was a processor. The Church of the proper of the consequence of the c

Resolved, That in the death of Win. C. Rushmore, this bank has lost a valuable, reliable. howest, and energetic officer as President, which office he had held for five years past, and for many rears man in the past of the

ALBANY.

THE JOBS ON HAND FOR THIS WEEK-THE COM

ALBANY, April 25 .- Although there was much busis ness done in both Houses to-day, very little of it was of general importance. The most important event of the session of the Senate was the speech of Senate tor Williams, who took occasion to modestly display his worth as a Senator and his friendship for the taxpayers. At this late day (Senator Williams has been four years in the Senate), it will be good news (even if it comes from himself) to his constituents and to the readers of THE TRIBUNE, that Senator Williams has found even one page of his legislative history, which is creditable to himself and the people

he represents. The House was engaged most of the

morning on the third reading of bills. It is anticipated that this week will be the great job week. First in order comes the bill continuing Jay Gould, Fisk, Tweed, and Sweeny, in the Eric Board of Directors as long as they choose. Your corre spondent reiterates his charge that he cannot see how any Republican can vote for this bill unless he is bought to do so. Because a man lives along the line of the road is no reason why he should connive with Jay Gould & Co. to pass this bill, and then shield himself from the suspicion that he had been bought, by asserting that he is trying to prevent a consolidation of parallel roads. This bill is simply a reënactment of the law to prevent consolidation passed last year, and the real intention of the framers is not discovered until the last three or four sentences are reached. Then the infamy of the bill is seen, and how much money it is worth to Jay Gould & Co. to pass it. The Eric Railroad last year polled 14,000 votes for John T. Hoffman, and if Tweed and Sweeny are continued in it still longer, it will be a better Democratic voting machine than the Central road was in the days of Dean Richmond.

The friends of the Junction Canal swear that they will put their project through the House to-morrow, if it takes half the money they expect to get. We shall see how much there is in this boast. No Republican who votes for that bill should be sent back to the Legislature. It is the most stupendous swindle yet attempted on the State, and it can only receive enough votes by the power of money. The Canal Company offered to sell the same property during the term of Controller Lucius Robinson for \$184,000, Now the same parties impudently ask \$500,000. This sum-or at least, that amount not expended at Albany-is to be used by the Company to build a railroad which runs parallel with the canal, and which is mainly owned by the Canal Company. Once the road is built, the canal might as well be drained, for it will be of no use to any one.

It is given out along the Legislative corridors that the bill regulating the New-York and Brooklyn gas companies is to be beaten, because the companies have subscribed \$250,000 to kill the measure. There may not be any truth in this report; but rumors like this one have generally some good foundation.

The case of Hawkins agt. Decker will be up again on Tuesday. It will then be seen if the Republicans stand shoulder to shoulder, and carry through the report of their standing Committee, which gives Mr. Hawkins his seat. Of course there are some who are very "conscientious," but if any one will exam their votes on other measures, they will find that greenback. Then there are some tender-hearted Assemblymen (the heart is about the size of a \$50 greenback) who do not like to hurt the feelings of any one. So they conveniently get sick, or suddenly remamber or that interesting debates are going on in the Senate. The Republicans of the State should watch the votes of their representatives on this Decker case. By the way, when this case was up before, Mr. Barse of Cattaraugus was legitimately absent, and did not dodge. Mr. B. has always stood square up to the party front, and, besides, is one of the few who are above suspicion. In the case of McLeod against Decker, on Friday, Mr. Akin, Republican, dodged. He was in the House a few moments before the report was

The bill relative to schools in New-York has been ordered to a third reading by the Senate, and Thursday next was set down as the day to elect a Police Commissioner and Regent of the University. By that time the amendments to the law printed this week will have passed the Senate.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANT, April 24.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the Mount Olivet Baptist Church at Yonkers; to establish an Asylum for Orphan lilegit-limate Children of German origin; to incorporate the Franklin Literary Society of Brooklyh; to incorporate the Stuyvesant Savings Bank of New-York; to incorporate the villages of McGrawville and Tottenville; to encourage the planting of shade trees along the highway; fixing the term of office of the Keeper of the Kings County Court-House; relative to fire limits, and for the more effectual prevention of fires in Brooklyn; to incorporate the Citizens Mutual Gas Company of Aubturn; to authorize the Superintendent of the Poor of Kings County to presecute all bastardy bonds.

The Senate considered the special order authorizing a tax of \$1,500,000 for the extraordinary repair of Canals. The Canal Repair bill was ordered to a third reading. The Ningara Ship Canal and the Governor's Message were made the special order for Monday evening.

were made the special order for Monday evening.

REPORTS.

To authorize the loan of \$40,000 to Schoharie; to amend the set ascertaining the proper proofs of citizens entitled to suffrage, and to prevent fraudulent voting; renewing the appropriation of \$115,000 made two years since to the Whitehall and Platsburg Railroad—passed by \$4 vote of \$21 to 6; extending the boundaries of the City of New-Yerk; for the relief of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution; to incorporate the Real Estate Assurance Company.

Mr. FOLGER called up the resolution relative to the election of Police Commissioners and Regents of the University.

Amended by making the time of election Thursday necessary.

Amended by making the time of election Thursday noon next, and passed.

The Governor's Veto Message was made the special order for Tuesday afternoon next.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To amend the State Excles law; to amend the charter of Syracuse; to incorporate the Equitable Savings Institution; to amend the Poughkeepsie Water Works; to incorporate the Oriental Savings Bank of New-York.

At 2:30 C'clock, the Senate adjourned till Monday at 10

ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

RILLS PASSED.

In relation to supplies for the Kings County poor; to amend the charter of Astoria; concerning the duties of Assessors and Collectors of Taxes; to annex part of the town of Dix, Chemung County, to Montour, Schuyler County; to incorporate the Yorkville Savings Bank; regulating the fare on the Troy and Boston Enditond; extending the time for the expiration of licenses in the Motropolitan District to the 1st of May; incorporating the Washington Market Savings Bank of New-York; for the better protection of railroad travelers; to repair the State Arsenal, and for the construction of a magazine in New-York; to supply water to the village of Rome; to enlarge the powers of the Matual Insurance Company of Buffalo; in relation to tenants, joint and in common; to facilitate the possession of land after a judgment in actions for dower; for a public highway from Prospect Park in Brocklyn toward Coney Island; to amend the charter of Boonville.

Mr. KIERNAN presented the petition of members of the New-York Produce Exchange for improvement of canals to the maximum capacity.

BILLS REPORED.

Supplementary to the act relative to carrying letters, packages, and merchandise by pneumatic tubes in New-York and Brocklyn; incorporating the Metropolitan Dock and Warehouse Company; to restore the channel in Oswego River; to reimburse the 2d Regiment for certain expenses, also the 5th Regiment.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Empowering the New-York and Highland Suspension Bridge Railway Company to build a bridge across the Harlem River; revising the charter of the Brooklyn and Harlem River; revising the charter of the Brooklyn and Harlem River; revising the charter of the Brooklyn and Harlem River; company; incorporating the Fifthmott Haven Ferry Company to build a bridge across the Harlem River; revising the charter of the Brooklyn and Judgment for the fifthmott Haven Ferry Company; incorporating the Fifthmott Haven Ferry Company to build a bridge across the Harlem River; revising the charter of the Brookl

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 25 .- The Morning News POUGHKEEPSIE, APIR 22. The hothing office in this city was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The loss is covered by insurance. H. W. Merts, auctioneer; Samuel Mitchell, gas-fitter; Charles Wilkinson, news agent, and Barthol Myers, furnishing goods, all doing business in the same building, were also sufferers, but were fully insured.

... The Odd Fellows of Portland, Me., will colobrate their semi-centennial anniversary to-day, and lodges from neighboring cities will be present.

... Reports from the Southern part of Illi nois state that the wheat crop is more promising the ever before known.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATURA